41. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein said one or more oxytocin analogue(s) is/are administered to said patient by a mode of administration selected from intramuscular, intravenous, intranasal, intrapulmonary, subcutaneous, parenteral, oral, or transdermal delivery.

42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein said one or more oxytocin analogue(s) is/are administered to said patient intranasally.

43. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein said one or more oxytocin analogue(s) is/are formulated in said carrier for intranasal or intrapulmonary administration.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said one or more oxytocin analogue(s) is/are formulated in a powder or aqueous formulation for intranasal delivery.

A1 cont.

45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said one or more oxytocin analogue(s) is/are combined in an aqueous formulation with one or more excipients selected from the group consisting of nonoxynol-9, laureth-9, poloxamer-124, octoxynol-9, lauramide DEA, chlorobutanol, glycerol, citric acid, sodium phosphate, methyl paraben, propyl paraben, sorbitol, sodium chloride, and/or sodium acetate for intranasal delivery.

46. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said carbetocin is formulated with a nonionic surfactant and polysorbate-80 in an aqueous formulation for intranasal delivery.

47. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein said one or more oxytocin analogue(s) is/are administered in a dose of at least one microgram.

48. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein said one or more oxytocin analogue(s) is/are administered daily in an intranasal formulation.

49. (New) The method of claim 39, further comprising administering tamoxifen and/or raloxifen to said patient in an amount sufficient to inhibit growth of estrogen-dependent breast cancer in said patient.

A' Cont.

50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said one or more oxytocin analogue(s) and said tamoxifen and/or raloxifene are administered simultaneously as a mixture.--